

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPORTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12
per annum. Postage to any part of
the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

THE
 DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
 FOR 1906.

Complete Edition \$10.00
Small 6.00

Orders may be sent to the
Hongkong Daily Press Office and
to the Local Booksellers

NO. 14,975, 號五十七百九千四萬一第 日七十月三年二十三號光 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 10TH, 1906. 二拜禮 號十月四年六零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.



SPECIAL

"BULL DOG" BRAND
STOUT & ALE
IN SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
1842

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per cask ex Factory.
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1905. [a271]

WANTED
EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A BOOKKEEPER being desirous of
occupying his leisure hours is open to
engagement after 5.30 P.M.
Address by Letter to— "S."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1906. [a651]

SITUATION WANTED.

A DVERTISER, who has 3 years' Experience of Insurance, Shipping and General Office Work, seeks engagement in a MERCANTILE OFFICE in Hongkong or Coast Port. Good references and testimonials.
Apply to— "O."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1906. [a229]

WANTED.

A GODOWN or GODOWNS with 3,000
square feet, central situation preferred.
Apply with particulars as to location, capacity,
and price to— "ALPHA,"
Box 135. [a17]

WANTED.

A T ONCE JUNIOR SHIPPING
CLERK, with Knowledge of Accounts,
for Merchant's Office in Hongkong. Reply
stating Age, Experience, and Salary required
to— "A. H."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1906. [a80]

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A T ONCE JUNIOR SHIPPING
CLERK, with Knowledge of Accounts,
for Merchant's Office in Hongkong. Reply
stating Age, Experience, and Salary required
to— "A. H."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1906. [a80]

WANTED.

A FURNITURE STORE,
PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY
WARE, &c., &c., and FOOCHEW
LACQUERED WARE.
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [a255]

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAY
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED:
IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
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INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.

BULL DOG BRAND

BOTTLED BY

ROBT. PORTER & CO., LTD.,
LONDON.

GUINNESS'

STOUT

PINTS AND SPLITS

LIGHT ALE

A CHARACTERISTIC ENGLISH ALE.

FREE
FROM
SEDIMENT

BRIGHT AND SPARKLING

IN

QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

selected by the people, are bitten; and show signs of approaching practical problems with the optimism of a MICAWBER or a MULBERRY SELLERS. Utopian ideals are bandied about like banknotes, as if they were payable on demand. Of all the "lessons of the Russo-Japanese war," of which we have heard *ad nauseum*, the chief seems to have been overlooked; that the twentieth century, so far from inaugurating the millennium of universal peace, is full of fight than any of its predecessors. The European monarch who set the fashion in the art of mealy-mouthed profusion, and added one to Holland's group of public talking places, is now, presumably also in the interests of peace, sending messages to his "Buddhist subjects," congratulating them on recent opportunities of obtaining solitary spiritual blessing from contact with his saintly friend, the DALAI LAMA. There may be stray disciples of GAUTAMA, or of PAUL CARUS, who will regard this as a gracious and generous thing in one who has converted so many to the Greek Church at the point of the bayonet; the disciples of nobody in particular will have no scruple in describing it in more contemptuous terms. Even so, we must admit that the TSAR is no worse than the multitude of dreamers who continually do cry peace, peace, where is no peace. The very apostles of peace, whose business it is to preach peace, have (in China) been lately instituting anxious enquiries for gunboats; and some recent notable exceptions, a group of simple priests who foolishly deemed it their duty to submit unresisting to the murderers, are publicly chided for carrying their doctrine "too far." That is what the British people appear to be doing, carrying these empty pretensions too far. The noble sentiments sound well at a tea party, look well in coloured capitals and a fancy frame on the nursery wall, but they are not politics. With the exception of a few Little Englanders who find preaching pay, and are shrewd enough to avoid too glaring inconsistency, the people have been making (as Sir WILFRID LAWSON would say) Union-Jackasses of themselves, chanting of the Empire on which the sun never sets, and, in an attractive game of follow-my-leader, have been trying to "think Imperially." Lord ROBERTS, perhaps in sheer despair of anything better, has turned his attention to boys' brigades and miniature rifle ranges. Lord KITCHENER has his hands full in India. Lord PALMERSTON is dead. There is ample room for some great man to come to the rescue of a nation of dreamers, to teach them to act Imperially as well as to think Imperially. One of the things that men who walk in the wild places of the world learn soonest is never to bluff with an unloaded revolver; and we fear that the time is coming, judging by the straws in to-day's wind, when Great Britain will be in some such position.

For the week ending April 7th the total number of cases of communicable disease was—Plague, 24 (22 fatal); all Chinese; enteric fever, 3 (all Europeans imported); smallpox, 15 (all fatal); all Chinese.

During Sunday and Monday seven fresh cases of plague were reported. Four proved fatal. For the week ending April 7th the number of cases was 24, 22 fatal, bringing the total since 1st January up to 124, of which 119 were fatal.

The Foochow Echo, reporting an extraordinary thunderstorm, says:—A cargo-boat lying off the bank opposite Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s premises was struck, with rather curious effect. The whole length of the mast was scorched or grooved, as if along a splinter had been taken out. Only the top of the mast was burned.

Mr. Hori Zonsai, a jeweller, of Okinawa (Luchu), applied to the Osaka Municipality for permission to exhibit a remarkable diamond at the Exhibition opened on April 1st in Osaka. The application was readily granted. It is stated that the jewel is valued at Y. 100,000, and is said to weigh about 47 grammes.

The directors of the British North Borneo Company are organizing an expedition across the company's territory from Tenom, on the west coast, to Cowie Harbour, on the east. The object of the expedition is to examine the country with a view to the construction of a railway. The British Borneo Exploration Company (Limited) will be represented on the expedition by a prospector, who will report on the mineral prospects of the interior.

The five Chester men sent out to South Africa by Mr. Alfred Mond, M.P., in reply to a challenge from Mr. Terburgh, have successfully completed their six months' engagement in a mine in the Barberton district, and returned to England. In the course of a letter received by Mr. John Griffiths, of Chester, Mr. Mond's election agent, the men say that, though their experiences have been arduous, they are returning in excellent health. This incident has reference to the oft-repeated assertion that white men would not and could not perform the tasks undertaken by coloured labourers. It is only the wager, and not the point raised, that has been settled. The men appear to have stopped as promptly as the terms of the wager would allow.

A meeting of the Justices of the Peace was held at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon. Mr. F. A. Hazelaud presided, and there were also present Messrs. C. D. Melbourne, T. F. Hamner and H. G. Simms. The application of Joseph Henry Newbold for permission to remove the business now carried on by him under an adjunct licence No. 51, Des Voeux Road Central, under the style of the "Owl Grill Room" to Nos. 45 and 49, Des Voeux Road Central, was granted. The second application was Albert W. Slaton for the transfer to him from Antonio Posseon of the adjunct licence to retail intoxicating liquors on the premises known as the "New Connaught Hotel." No. 13 Queen's Road Central. This application was also granted, there being no police objections.

An interesting proposal has been made to the Senate of the University of London with the subject of Navigation and Nautical and Spherical Astronomy should be included in the syllabus for Degrees of the University, and it has been pointed out that no British University makes provision at present for the scientific training of seamen. The Senate of the University of London have sought the advice of the Elder Brethren of Trinity House in regard to this suggestion, asking whether there would be any likelihood of a considerable number of students desiring to take these subjects. The Elder Brethren in inviting the views of the Merchant Service Guild have considerable doubt as to whether, under existing conditions, officers of the British Mercantile Marine would be able to avail themselves of the proposal if carried into effect. The Elder Brethren have deferred replying to the Senate of the University as they wish to know the views of the Guild, under whose careful consideration the matter now is.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

On the 24th to 26th March the monthly competition for the May Cup took place at Happy Valley, Mr. R. Miller being the winner. The following returns were made:—

Mr. R. Miller.....	97	—	17	= 80
Mr. S. G. Newall.....	103	—	18	= 85
Mr. A. Morley.....	117	—	30	= 87
Mr. P. Tresser.....	110	—	23	= 87
Mr. A. S. Fraser.....	105	—	16	= 89
Mr. F. C. Kendall.....	112	—	18	= 94

THE PROFITS OF THE CANTON-FATSHAN RAILWAY.

It has been suspected, by all those who have watched the development of this short branch line, that it has been bringing in the pockets of the investors large profits. This apparently is the case. The Canton Victoria recently published a proclamation, referring to other matters, and incidentally pointed out that the profits from the working of this line after all current expenses had been paid, during less than five months, was more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Of course this railway is crowded with passengers, for not only does it connect the two most populous towns in the South of China, but it runs through a district which is crowded with villages, some of which are as large as many country towns in England. This information should be distinctly encouraging to those who have spare capital, and are inclined to invest it in railways in China. There can be no doubt, though the rates charged are small, that the net income is large, and since the working expenses are low the profits must in the nature of things be substantial.—N.G.D.N.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. A. E. Aitken, and Officers 119th Infantry the Band of the Regiment will play the following programme at the U.S.R. Club, Kowloon, to-day, commencing at 4.30 p.m.:—

March..... "The Avenue"..... Hume
Gavotte..... "Princess May"..... Bottman
Waltz..... "Sweet Bazaar"..... Lowthian
Selection..... "Three Little Maids"..... Rubens
Song..... "Adieu, Marie"..... Adams
Cakewalk..... "Jolly Negroes"..... Berger

During Sunday and Monday seven fresh cases of plague were reported. Four proved fatal. For the week ending April 7th the number of cases was 24, 22 fatal, bringing the total since 1st January up to 124, of which 119 were fatal.

The Foochow Echo, reporting an extraordinary thunderstorm, says:—A cargo-boat lying off the bank opposite Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s premises was struck, with rather curious effect. The whole length of the mast was scorched or grooved, as if along a splinter had been taken out. Only the top of the mast was burned.

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The directors of the British North Borneo Company are organizing an expedition across the company's territory from Tenom, on the west coast, to Cowie Harbour, on the east. The object of the expedition is to examine the country with a view to the construction of a railway. The British Borneo Exploration Company (Limited) will be represented on the expedition by a prospector, who will report on the mineral prospects of the interior.

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HAMBURG.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

Hamburg, March 6th.

GERMAN LOYALTY.

The silver wedding of the Emperor and the "green" wedding of Prince Eitel Friedrich were celebrated with great pomp in Berlin on Feb 27th. The function in church is said to have been particularly imposing and the enthusiasm displayed by the people most refreshing in these days of socialistic propaganda. The double event has been celebrated all over the empire and large sums of money have been voted by corporations of towns and representatives of villages for charitable objects, their Majesties having intimated that they did not wish to receive any presents, but hope that any amounts intended for that purpose might be applied for the good of the people. Considerable donations have also been made by private persons to various institutions, amongst others by Franz Krupp of Essen, who placed a million marks at the disposal of the several funds connected with the vast works of her late husband.

HIGHER EDUCATION.

As regards donations, the newspapers stated last week more or less circumstantially, that Mr. Alfred Boit, a native of this town and a member of the well-known firm of Werner Boit & Co., had promised the sum of £100,000 towards a fund for the establishment of a university in Hamburg, and that a further sum of £150,000 had been subscribed for the same purpose by other wealthy Hamburgers at home and abroad. This called forth an official denial which, however, admitted, without mentioning names, that donations to a considerable amount had been received for the promotion of higher education, the interest of which trustees, who have still to be appointed, would apply to the best of their judgment for the furtherance of the object in view. Should the capital in the course of time through additional contributions reach a figure warranting the foundation of a university or a similar institution the trustees would give such plan their serious consideration.

Regret was expressed that the master should have leaked out at all, as the whole scheme had so far assumed no definite shape and it might be some time before particulars could be given to the public.

OBSTRUCTIVE SOCIALISM.

In spite of the most strenuous opposition on the part of the Socialist members the Bürgerschaft passed the new Suffrage Bill *en bloc* last week, and it now only awaits ratification by the Senate to become law. At the third reading three weeks ago the Socialists moved its rejection, but were out-voted, whereupon they commenced a system of obstruction until, on the motion of a member from the other side of the house, the bill was referred back to the committee, to be by them re-drafted in a manner to permit of its being passed as a whole. It appears that this is perfectly legal, as according to Art. 43 of the Hamburg Constitution a bill containing more than one clause may be passed without putting the several clauses to the vote, if two-thirds of the committee who have had charge of it recommend such a course, and if two-thirds of the members of the Bürgerschaft present on the occasion give their assent. That the Senate will now ratify the bill there can be no doubt. A measure proposed by that august body for the indemnification of the sufferers by the riots on the night of the first reading was carried by a great majority. Over a hundred persons suspected of having been concerned in those disturbances or in whose possession some of the stolen property has been found have been arrested by the police and are now awaiting their trial.

DOCKS AND HARBOUR.

The importance of the docks and harbour, which are under the management of the Hamburg authorities, as a source of steadily increasing revenue to the State is strikingly illustrated by the budget for the ensuing year, based on the actual figures of the twelve months ending on the 30th of June last. The gross receipts are estimated at M. 8,175,000, of which

Tonnage & loading dues M. 4,812,000.

Receiving and delivery 943,000.

Charges 837,000.

Dock railway sidings 1,318,000.

Deducting the expenditure, which is put down at M. 5,419,000, this would leave a clear profit to the State of M. 2,757,000. A further amount of M. 1,903,000 is derived from the rent of gunns leased to the various steamship companies, of which the Hamburg American Line pays about three-fourths, via M. 1,300,000 for their docks on the island of Kuhwärder, and M. 11,000 for rent and interest on the works at Cuxhaven. The Woermann, the German East-African and the German Levant Lines contribute together M. 330,000, the balance being received from other shipowners and warehouse companies. This account is moreover credited with M. 201,000 for the use of the railway sidings.

COLONIAL PRODUCTS.

A few figures taken from the annual report of the "Kolonialwirtschaftliches Komitee" in Berlin for the year 1904, just published, may be of interest as showing the rate at which the German colonies are progressing. The total value of exports during the twelve months reached 47 million marks, the principal articles being—

Cotton—Two million pounds of a good serviceable quality were grown from Egyptian and American seed; the representatives of the committee continuing to give every care to an extension of the cultivation of the staple by the natives and on plantations under European management.

Sisal and Banana Fibre.—The production of both has been materially increased in consequence of the introduction of improved decorticating machinery; fibre to the value of

M. 931,000 has been exported in 1904, as compared with M. 584,000 in the previous year.

Oleaginous Seeds and Oils.—Vegetable oils being in great demand in Germany, every effort has been made to promote the cultivation of oil seeds in the colonies; improved press lately patented has been sent to the Cameroons and to Togo, where the natives are the chief growers of ground nuts and sesame seed. The coconut plantations in New Guinea and on Samoa are yielding satisfactory results. The aggregate value of seeds and oils shipped in 1904 was M. 8,493,000.

Coffee and cocoa are improving both in quantity and quality; in the year under review shipments of the former amounted in value to M. 542,000, and of the latter to M. 1,074,000, against M. 526,000 and M. 935,000 respectively in 1903.

Timber and dyestuffs are the objects of careful study on the part of the experts sent out by the committee.

Wax.—The natives are receiving instruction in the most approved methods of bee-keeping, and it is hoped that in time this article will become an important and remunerative item in the list of exports. The quantities shipped rose from M. 118,000 in value in 1903 to M. 576,000 in the following year.

Metals.—Rich lodes of copper have been discovered in the neighbourhood of Otavi, and the Otavi Mines and Railway Company are now engaged in building a railway some 350 miles in length in order to enable them to bring the ore to market. Other lodes are known to exist in different localities, and these will be taken in hand later on.

The presence of gold and diamonds in South and West Africa has not yet been definitely ascertained, but there can be no doubt about an abundance of excellent coal in the neighbourhood of Lake Nyassa in German East Africa.

HONGKONG SUGAR.

The Bulletin of the Imperial Institute says:—Hongkong is the centre of an important sugar industry, although the Colony does not itself actually produce any sugar. One portion of the trade is in the hands of natives, who import brown sugar, chiefly from Swatow—the principal sugar-growing district of South China—the Philippines, Hoilam, Tonon, Canton, and to some extent from Java, and re-export it for consumption to the northern markets of China and Japan.

Of much greater importance is the sugar-refining industry conducted by two companies, the China Sugar Refining Company, Ltd., and the Takao Sugar Refining Company, Ltd. The former company also possesses a distillery. The refining industry was commenced on a small scale in 1874, and has now reached large proportions, the annual output of the two companies working at full power being estimated at 250,000 tons. The principal market for the refined product is found in the northern part of China.

GUNNERY ON THE CHINA STATION IN 1901, 1902 AND 1903.

The following letter appears in the *Evening Standard*:—Sir.—In the "Evening Standard" and *St. James's Gazette* of March 5, Mr. Gerard Fiemens is good enough to say that, though in the years above-mentioned the effects of serious gunnery training were lamentably bad, the result of the annual trials of the British gunnery school was not little to the prosperity of the British colonies. As a further reason for the alleged enemy people speak of the great rivalry in trade, shipping, and industry. They are utterly wrong. Certainly we are all glad that our country, during recent decades, has shown such an enormous expansion, in many departments greater, reckoned by percentage, than that of England; but we get a mistaken view if, as is so often done, these comparisons are expressed in percentages. According to the yearly report before us, last year the British steam mercantile marine increased by 7 per cent., the German by about 10 per cent., but the real increase of the British amounted to 953,000 tons against 268,000 tons of the German marine, the British advance has therefore not only not fallen off, but has grown greater. Even, however, if it were quite otherwise, the idea of employing force for mercantile competition is quite an unfortunate one. It is based on the fallacy that one's own economic interests may be most effectively promoted by injury of the interests of others; but the contrary is the case; prosperity of one country in each instance has a favourable reaction on the other, so intimate are the mutual relations. Gentlemen, since I have been a merchant I have always had British merchants as my competitors, but this business competition, during the long years which I passed in a British Colony with Englishmen never impaired the personal relations between us, and often during the frequent changes of the political horizon, I discussed politics with British competitors, who were at the same time friends. The final outcome was always: Whatever other nations do, we two Germans and British, are commercial peoples we have a common interest in the maintenance of the policy of the open door, and in particular of peace everywhere. At that time the possibility never occurred to any of us of complications between our predominantly Protestant, German peoples, which, as long as they have existed as nations, have indeed fought shoulder to shoulder against a common enemy, but have never fought against each other."

BRITON AND GERMAN IN COMMERCE.

HONGKONG MERCHANT'S SPEECH.

The *Japan Chronicle* of March 29 has the following:—At the yearly meeting of the Society of Honourable Merchants in Hamburg, "Eines Ehrbaren Kaufmann," the President of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Alfred Michaelis, gave an address, in which, in brief and emphatic words, he referred to the political position, and especially to the relations between England and Germany. The speech, in the passages which referred to the happy maintenance of peace last year, and the invitation of the London Chamber of Commerce, was interrupted by loud "Bravos!"

Mr. J. H. Garrels, an old resident of Hongkong, then addressed the meeting, stating in the course of his remarks:—

"Here in Hamburg, where public relations

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT'S CHINESE POLICY.

The *Yomi Shimbun* urges the Government to take concerted action with England and America to prevent any serious outbreak in China and at the same time to ensure the opening of Manchuria. There are many measures of diplomatic character, says our contemporary, which should be done by the Government as little delay as possible. Now that the evacuation of Japanese troops from Manchuria has almost been completed it is necessary the Chinese Government should be required to carry out its promise regarding the opening to trade of the various towns in Manchuria as to give equal opportunity to all foreigners. The general state of affairs in China is far from satisfactory, as is evidenced by the prevalence of the "rights and interests recovery" propaganda and the consequent outbreak of anti-foreign feeling.

Under present circumstances, continues the *Yomi*, it is not at all surprising that the American Government should contemplate sending reinforcements to the Philippines. What is most apprehended is that the individual action of the Powers, whose interests in China are of a most complicated character, should make their relations with China worse confounded. There is no denying that the Chinese evince a considerable amount of antagonism against Americans as manifested in the boycott. Also there is little doubt that Chinese are regarding the British and Japanese with a feeling of antagonism, and under such circumstances it would be more advantageous for the Powers to take concerted action with regard to China than to act individually.

It is rather curious to observe, however, continues the *Yomi*, while others are considering to send reinforcements to China one Power is actually carrying out the withdrawal of its troops. It is not at all improbable therefore that some Power, in order to further its own interests, will attempt to break the harmony which is now existing between Japan, England, and America with regard to their China policy. The policy of these three Powers, in the matter of the maintenance of China's integrity, coincides without question, and it would be obviously to their advantage to move together, for then no Power, however clever its diplomacy may be, would find it possible to alienate China. Japan, as the leader of the triple union, should, to begin with, adopt measures towards the realisation of the opening of Manchuria and thus afford commercial and industrial facilities to all.

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NOTICE.
Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter to THE MANAGER.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour, the supply is limited. Only up-to-date news.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes A.B.C., 5th Ed. Lieber's.

P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

IT IS TOLD BY THE TASTE.

BEST AUSTRALIAN STILTON CHEESE. Try it and you will have no other. 55 cents per pound.

H. RUTTENJEE,
No. 5, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong, or
No. 37, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1906. [81]

NOTICE.

H. YERA'S PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO, has this day RE-OPENED at its FORMER PLACE, 2nd Floor, of No. 14, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Queen's Road Central, and he solicits the continuance of his Customers' Patronage.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1906. [82]

NOW READY.

STOCKBROKER'S TELEGRAM CODE. (Second Edition.)
EXTENDED AND IMPROVED.
Price \$10.
WONG KISUM,
Care of P.O. Box No. 111.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1906. [83]

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FIRST MEETING OF THE SEASON will be held at the HAPPY VALLEY, on SATURDAY, 14th inst., commencing at 4 P.M.

The charge of admission will be \$1.00 for other than Members of the Hongkong Jockey or Gymkhana Club.

The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

Post Entries will be accepted for Events Nos. 2 & 4.

C. G. MACKIE,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1906. [83]

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship "DORTMUND," Captain Wagner, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 14th inst., at 5 P.M.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1906. [84]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"POLYNESIEN," Captain Broc, will be despatched for the above Ports on about MONDAY, the 16th inst.

For Freight and Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1906. [82]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "ARRATOON APAR."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignee's risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 12th instant will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASOON & Co., Ltd.

Arabs.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1906. [85]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"CALCHAS," are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd, where in both cases it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 7th inst.

Optimal Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, clashed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 16th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 17th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1906. [86]

LESSONS.

LESSONS GIVEN in the PEKIN and CANTONSE DIALECT, by arrangement with the undersigned.

Terms very moderate.

Apply to— C. WAI,
Address 14, Gilman Bazaar, Ground-floor,
Hongkong, 29th March, 1906. [85]

INTIMATIONS.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

THE Office of the Company have this Day been REMOVED to the Second-floor of No. 1, QUEEN'S BUILDING, facing Harbour (late vacated by the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.).

T. ARIMA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1906. [83]



SANITARY BOARD.

NOTICE.

IN view of the intimate relationship which exists between HUMAN PLAGUE and RAT PLAGUE, HOUSEHOLDERS are invited to REPORT at once to the SECRETARY to the Board should they find their Premises infested with Rats.

Rat Traps and Bird Lime may be obtained from the SECRETARY FREE of COST.

G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary, Sanitary Board.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1906. [89]



SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,
Hongkong.

To the OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended), every domestic building or part of such building within the Central Division of the City of Victoria and the Western Division of Kau-kung occupied by members of more than one family must be CLEANSED and LIQUEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of March and April.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this notice means that the houses should be lime-washed in respect of all the walls of each room and staircase, all cubic partitions, stair casings and stair linings, all ceilings and the undersides of roofs, both in main buildings, offices and servants' quarters and inclusive of verandas.

The backyard should have its containing walls lime-washed up to the level of the first floor.

Carried, painted or polished woodwork in good condition, however need not be lime-washed, but must be cleaned.

The Central Division of the City lies between Gilman Street and Peel Street, on the East and Tank Lane and Cleverley Street on the West. Kau-kung is divided into the Eastern and Western divisions by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the North end thereof through the Yau-nai service Reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kau-kung.

G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1906. [840]



COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPT.

INFORMATION has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that PRACTICE FIRING will take place as under:

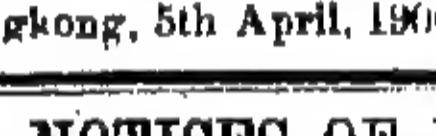
On the 6th and 7th April, from a point to the East of Frontier Road a little beyond the 3rd milestone against Targets on the Lower slopes of Beacon Hill, in a N.N.E. direction.

On the 7th, 9th, 10th and 11th April, encroaching party bring from a position near the junction of the roads leading to Shatin and Grasscutters' Passes in a N.N.E. direction, towards the latter Pass. The Covering Party from a position about 400 yards N.N.W. of the last letter L in Diamond Hill (Sheet 8—1 mila Lion Hill) due E. against the slopes between Kau-kung Peak and Middle Hill.

On the 7th, 8th, 10th and 11th April, Field Firing in the vicinity of Chai-Lan-Chu and Custom's Pass.

T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1906. [841]



NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. BARKIN & LESLIE in our Firm Ceased on 31st March, 1906.

GRANT & LESLIE,
Hongkong and Canton.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1906. [749]

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP of BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS has this day expired by effluxion of time, and Messrs. S. S. BENJAMIN and G. H. POTTS have been appointed Liquidators in Shanghai and Mr. E. S. KADOOIE as Liquidator in Hongkong, and they are respectively empowered to receive all monies due to and to pay all monies owing by the late firm of BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. The successors of the Firm are Messrs. S. S. BENJAMIN and G. H. POTTS in Shanghai, and Messrs. E. S. KADOOIE & Co. in Hongkong, who are prepared to carry on BROKERAGE Business as heretofore.

E. S. KADOOIE,
Hongkong, 31st March, 1906. [774]

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from the Colony, Mr. H. W. BENNETT will act as GENERAL MANAGER of the above Company.

By Order of the Consulting Committee

J. WHEELER,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1906. [741]

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG

for Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the Departure of the English Mails, also Table of Yearly Approximate Averages

FOR 31 YEARS

FROM

1874 TO 1904.

Price \$2 Cash. On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, of Local Booksellers.

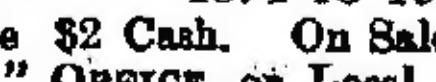
Hongkong, 9th April, 1906. [910]

LESSONS.

LESSONS GIVEN in the PEKIN and CANTONSE DIALECT, by arrangement with the undersigned.

Terms very moderate.

Apply to— C. WAI,
Address 14, Gilman Bazaar, Ground-floor,
Hongkong, 29th March, 1906. [745]



A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG

for Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the Departure of the English Mails, also Table of Yearly Approximate Averages

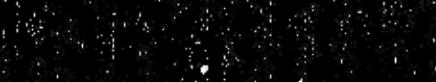
FOR 31 YEARS

FROM

1874 TO 1904.

Price \$2 Cash. On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, of Local Booksellers.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1906. [910]



A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG

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1874 TO 1904.

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Hongkong, 9th April, 1906. [910]

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FROM

1874 TO 1904.

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Hongkong, 9th April, 1906. [910]

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1874 TO 1904.

Price \$2 Cash. On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, of Local Booksellers.

Hongkong, 9th April, 190



MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD
AND ENGINE WORKS,
NAGASAKI.
CODE WORD: "DOCK."
A.R.C. and Engineering Code Used
NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.

Extreme Length... 722 feet.
Length on Blocks... 714 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 961 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 884 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 344 "

DOCK No. 1.

Extreme Length... 523 feet.
Length on Blocks... 513 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 88 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 264 "

DOCK No. 2.

Extreme Length... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks... 384 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 66 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 22 "

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000
Tons.
THE WORKS are well equipped, with
LATEST PLANTS and APPLI-
ANCES to undertake BUILDING or
REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and
BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL
WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIAL is
always kept on hand.

The COMPANY has the powerful steamer
"OURA-MAEU" (712 tons, 700 I.H.P.,
peculiarly built for SALVAGE PURPOSES
equipped with necessary gear, always ready
for Service.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK-
ING CORPORATION

PAID-UP CAPITAL... \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND... \$10,000,000
STEELING RESERVE... \$10,000,000
SILVER RESERVE... 9,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS... \$10,000,000

COUNT OF DIRECTORS.

A. HAUPT, Esq.—Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. W. DICKSON—Deputy Chairman.
E. Goetz, Esq. N. A. Sleath, Esq.
C. R. Lohmann, Esq. Hon. Mr. R. Shawan
G. H. Medhurst, Esq. H. A. W. Shad, Esq.
D. M. Nisius, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH

MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. Hunter.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per
Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS—

For 3 months, 2% per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3% per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4% per cent. per Annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1906.

INTERNATIONAL BANK-
CORPORATION.

Fiscal Agents of the United States in the
Philippines Islands and the
Republic of Panama.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS

AUTHORISED... Gold \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP... Gold \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND... Gold \$3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: New York.

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, E.C.

Branches and Agents all over the World.

LONDON BANKERS.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND
LIMITED.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,
LIMITED.

BRITISH LINER COMPANY BANK.

The Corporation transacts every description
of Banking and Exchange business, receives
money in Current Account and accepts Fixed
Deposits at the following rates—

For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 " "

3 " 3 " "

H. PINCKNEY,
Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Central,
Hongkong, 29th September, 1905.

BANKS
THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED... Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP... 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED... 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND... 10,300 "
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND... 1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
Tokyo... Kobe... Nagasaki...
Osaka... Lyons... New York...
London... Honolulu... Bombay...
San Francisco... Tianjin... Newchwang...
Shanghai... Peking... Mukden...
Dai... Chefoo... Tieling...
Port Arthur...

LONDON BANKERS.
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
PALE'S BANK, LIMITED.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S
BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 3% per cent.
" " 6 " 4% "
" " 3 " 3% "
TAKEU TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1906.

[613]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL... £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED... 1,125,000
PAID-UP... 552,500
RESERVE FUND... 110,000

BANKERS:

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at
the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits—

For 12 months... 4% "
" 6 " 3% "
" 3 " 3% "

E. ORMISTON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1906.

[26]

THE NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-
MAATSCHAPPIJ
(NETHERLAND TRADING SOCIETY).

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND... FL. 5,000,000 (247,000).

HEAD OFFICE IN AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

Branches: Singapore, Pekong, Shanghai,
Kangtung, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,
Tegal, Paselong, Paseorosoan, Tjilatap,
Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota
Raja, (Acheo) Teluk Semawe, (Acheen)
Baudjernas.

Correspondents at: Macassar, Bombay,
Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta,
Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New
York, San Francisco, &c., &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

LIMITED.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of
credit on its Branches and Correspondents in
the East, on the Continent, and in Great
Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts
Banking Business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily
balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.

6 do. 4% do.
" do. 3% do.

L. ENGEL, Agent.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

[526]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE BUSINESS of the above Bank is con-
ducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANG-
HAI BANKING CORPORATION. Role
may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3
Per Cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed or FIXED
DEPOSITS at 4% Per Cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANG-
HAI BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

[24]

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK

CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP... Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Peking,
Tientsin, Tsingtao, Yokohama.

Founded by the following Banks and
Banks—

KOENIGLICHE SEEHANDLUNG (PREUSSISCHE
STAATSBANK) Berlin.

DIREKTION DER DISCONTO-
GESELLSCHAFT.

DEUTSCHE BANK.

S. BLEICHROEDER

BEELINGER HANDELS-
GESELLSCHAFT

DANK FÜR HANDEL UND
INDUSTRIE.

ROBERT WAESCHER & CO.

M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD &
SÖHNE

FRANKFURT a. M.

JACOB S. H. STERZ

NOEDDEBECKS BANK HAMBURG HAMBURG

SAL OPPENHEIM, JR., & CO., KOHN

BAECKSISCHE HYPOTHEKEN-UND WECHSEL-
BANK, MÜNCHEN.

HONGKONG OFFICE:

3, DES VOUX ROAD.

Interest allowed on Current Account.

Deposits received on terms which may be learned
on application.

S. SHIGENAGA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st November 1904.

[273]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1855.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP... £200,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS... £200,000

RESERVE FUND... £27,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at
the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

6 " 3% "

3 " 2% "

T. P. COCHRANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1906.

[114]

THE PING HSIAO COAL MINE.

The following particulars respecting the
Ping Hsiao coalmine in Kiangsi are extracted
from a report by the Acting British Consul
at Changsha (Mr. A. J. Flaherty), based on
information supplied by Lieut.-Commander
E. R. Dugmore, R.N., who recently paid a visit
to the mine:

The colliery of Ping Hsiao, which is owned
by a Chinese company, was started to supply
coal and coke to the Hanyang Iron and Steel
Works in 1900. The mining works are situated
at the village of Yuan, about four miles
from the district town of Ping Hsiao. The
European staff at the mine is composed
entirely of Germans. The total number of
Chinese employed by the company is 3,000.
The coal produced is bituminous and somewhat
similar to Welsh coal. The quantity lying
within 700 feet of the surface is estimated
at 5,000,000 tons, the mines being situated
in one of the richest portions of the
great coal area of south-east Hunan, which
extends across the border in Kiangsi province.
The coal varies considerably in hardness, some
seams containing good firm coal, and others coal
so friable as to crumble in the hand. Both kinds
may be met with in one seam. The hard coal is
suitable for steam purposes, and the soft for
making coke and lignite. At present both kinds
are sold prominently, owing to defective
transport and to the lack of offices for the sale
of the coal, and the output is from 6,000 to 7,000
tons per day. Of this quantity about half is
made into coke, and of the remainder, some is used
on the railway from Ping Hsiao to Chinchou,
some on the two boats which take the
lignite from Chinchou to Hanyang, and the
residue is put on the market. Allowing for
holidays, the annual output of coal may be
estimated at 108,000 tons and 116,000 tons.

The difficulty of transport has been the chief
disadvantage under which the mine has laboured
hitherto. At present the coal is brought by
rail to Liling and forwarded by boat to Chinchou
for transhipment into large junks and lighters
there, but when the line is completed from
Liling to Chinchou the coal will be brought
direct to Chinchou by rail, whence the Company's
tugs tow the large junks and lighters to Hanyang.
With improved transport a good grade of
coal should be obtainable at Haukow, where
a large office is to be opened. The present price
of the coal is approximately Tls. 6 per ton at
the mine itself. The Tls. 10 at Haukow, and Tls. 11
at Shanghai. No trolley is paid on the coal in
its transit from Ping Hsiao to Hanyang. The
price paid for coke by the Hanyang works is
Tls. 11 per ton. A plant for the manufacture
of briquettes from the soft coal has already
arrived. The price at the mine is estimated at
Tls. 10 per ton, and as the briquettes will be
useful for steaming purposes it is anticipated
that their sale will rank next to that of coke in
import

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ANHATOON AFCAE, British str., 2,931, E. Fey, 9th April—Singapore 4th April, General—David Sisson & Co.

CLAIA JESEN, German str., 1,163, J. Faver, 9th April—Prabholing (Java) 28th March, Suez—Jensen & Co.

DAGAY, Norwegian str., from Canton.

DIOME, British str., 3,055, J. Young, 29th April—Shanghai 6th April, General—Butterfield & Swire.

FRUITON, Norwegian str., 801, H. A. Haraldsen, 8th April—Hilo 14th April, Sugar—Samuel Weier & Co.

HAITIAN, French steamer, 377, Andersen, 8th April—Pahoi via Hilo 7th April.

HEE, French str., 705, Godin, 9th April—Haiphong 5th April, General—A. R. Marti.

LEIDA, German str., 1,772, C. Meyer, 9th April—Chinkiang 4th April, General—Hamburg-American Line.

PROGRESS, German str., 687, H. Pahon, 8th April—Choo 3rd April, General—Siemens & Co.

SANTHA, British str., 2,400, Phillips, 9th April—Rangoon via Singapore 29th March, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SHOSHU MARU, Jap. str., 1,611, M. Nemoto, 9th April—Shanghai via Coast Ports General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE April 9th.

Ceylon, British str., for Shanghai.

Dagay, Norwegian str., for Hongkong.

Edred, British str., for Kobe.

Eric, British str., for Swatow.

Madelene Rickmers, German str., for Swatow.

DEPARTURES.

April 9th.

BRAKMAN, British str., for Rangoon.

CITY OF BIRMINGHAM, Br. str., for Nagasaki.

KAMPOT, French str., for Kwangchowwan.

MEKKO, Chinese str., for Canton.

NAM YONG, British str., for Huiow.

PEKIN, British str., for Shanghai.

REVALIST, British str., for Singapore.

SANTHA, British str., for Yokohama.

ZERACERET, British str., for Christmas Island.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

April 7th.

ABERDEEN DOCKS—Battenhall.

KOWLOON DOCKS—U.S.S. BARRY, Hanoi, Lingding, Bon Yeh, U.S.S. Bainbridge, Brand, Doss, Herman, H.M.S. Hardy, Tinglau, H.M.S. King Alfred, Kelokura Maru, METROPOLITAN DOCK—Tayuan, Singora.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

POSTPONEMENT.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMCY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITIAN," Captain J. S. Reach will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 10th inst., at 1 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage apply to DOUGLAS LAZRAIK & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 9th April, 1906.

NAVIGATIONS GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Fiorio and Rubattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ALEXANDRIA, SUZZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADELBETIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN Ports up to CALLAO. Taking Cargos at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA).

THE Steamship

"CAPRI," Canton Besito, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 11th April, at NOON. At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1906.

THE EAST ASIATIC Co., LTD., COPENHAGEN.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE

THE Company's Steamship

"AKER," Captain Wettergreen, will be ready to load for the above places TO-MORROW, the 11th instant.

For Freight, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1906.

FOR SINGAPORE & CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"SHAH ALLUM," expected here about the 10th inst. from Kobe, will be despatched on the 13th inst. for the above Ports.

Will also call at Rangoon if sufficient inducement offered.

For Freight and Passage, apply to A. M. ESSABHOY.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1906.

FOR VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Steamship

"GULF OF VENICE," 5,622 Tons, expected to arrive here about the 15th inst., will be despatched for VLADIVOSTOCK, on or about 17th April, to be followed by s.s. "ORANGE BRANCH" 3,435 Tons.

"VINE BRANCH" 3,442 Tons.

For Freight, etc., apply to DODWELL & Co., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1906.

FOR HONGKONG.

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ANHATOON AFCAE, British str., 2,931, E. Fey,

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